(Mark One)

## $\checkmark$ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES

 EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934For the quarterly period ended
March 31, 2012

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$

Commission File Number: 1-10526

## UNITED-GUARDIAN, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

11-1719724
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

230 Marcus Boulevard, Hauppauge, New York 11788
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)
(631) 273-0900
$\overline{(\text { Registrant's Telephone Number) }}$

N/A
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes $\square$ No $\square$

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer $\quad \square$ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)
Accelerated filer
Smaller reporting company $\quad \square$
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.)

Yes $\square \quad$ No $\square$

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

4,596,439 shares of common stock, par value $\$ .10$ per share
(as of May 1, 2012)

# UNITED-GUARDIAN, INC. INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATIONPage No.Item 1 - Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited unless otherwise indicated):
Statements of Income - Three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 ..... 2Statements of Comprehensive Income - Three months ended March 31,2012 and 2011Balance Sheets - March 31, 2012 (unaudited) and December 31, 2011 (audited)34-5
Statements of Cash Flows - Three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 ..... 6
Notes to Condensed Financial Statements ..... 7-11
Item 2 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ..... 11-15
Item 3 - Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk ..... 15
Item 4-Controls and Procedures ..... 15-16
Part II. OTHER INFORMATION
Item 1- Legal Proceedings ..... 16
Item 1A - Risk Factors ..... 16
Item 2 - Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds ..... 16
Item 3 - Defaults Upon Senior Securities ..... 16
Item 4 - Mine Safety Disclosures ..... 16
Item 5 - Other Information ..... 16
Item 6-Exhibits ..... 16
Signatures ..... 17

## Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. Condensed Financial Statements

UNITED-GUARDIAN, INC.
STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(UNAUDITED)
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,

|  | $\underline{2012}$ |  | 2011 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | \$ | 3,888,692 | \$ | 3,642,049 |
| Costs and expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of sales |  | 1,539,840 |  | 1,460,590 |
| Operating expenses |  | 602,863 |  | 521,146 |
| Total costs and expenses |  | 2,142,703 |  | 1,981,736 |
| Income from operations |  | 1,745,989 |  | 1,660,313 |
| Other income: |  |  |  |  |
| Investment income |  | 69,591 |  | 71,323 |
| Gain (loss) on sale of asset |  | 2,750 |  | $(5,253)$ |
| Total other income |  | 72,341 |  | 66,070 |
| Income before income taxes |  | 1,818,330 |  | 1,726,383 |
| Provision for income taxes |  | 589,700 |  | 560,200 |
| Net income | \$ | $\underline{1,228,630}$ | \$ | $\underline{\underline{1,166,183}}$ |
| Earnings per common share |  |  |  |  |
| Weighted average shares - basic and diluted |  | 4,596,439 |  | 4,596,439 |

## STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(UNAUDITED)

|  | THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{2012}$ |  |  | $\underline{2011}$ |
| Net income | \$ | 1,228,630 | \$ | 1,166,183 |
| Other comprehensive income: |  |  |  |  |
| Unrealized gain on marketable securities during period |  | 95,171 |  | 23,556 |
| Income tax expense related to other comprehensive income |  | 32,987 |  | 8,163 |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax |  | 62,184 |  | 15,393 |
| Comprehensive income | \$ | $\underline{\underline{1,290,814}}$ | \$ | $\underline{\underline{1,181,576}}$ |

## BALANCE SHEETS

| ASSETS |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MARCH 31, } \\ & \frac{2012}{\text { (UNAUDITED) }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DECEMBER } 31 \\ \quad 2011 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 1,582,188 | \$ | 1,090,974 |
| Marketable securities |  | 10,883,539 |  | 9,295,755 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $\$ 18,000$ at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 |  | 1,529,393 |  | 1,653,440 |
| Inventories (net) |  | 1,256,575 |  | 1,467,434 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets |  | 167,258 |  | 163,034 |
| Prepaid income taxes |  | --- |  | 78,613 |
| Deferred income taxes Total current assets |  | $\begin{array}{r} 223,546 \\ \underline{15,642,499} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 223,546 \\ \hline 13,972,796 \end{array}$ |
| Property, plant and equipment: |  |  |  |  |
| Land |  | 69,000 |  | 69,000 |
| Factory equipment and fixtures |  | 3,740,393 |  | 3,694,379 |
| Building and improvements |  | 2,716,516 |  | 2,714,780 |
| Waste disposal plant |  | 133,532 |  | 133,532 |
| Total property, plant and equipment |  | 6,659,441 |  | 6,611,691 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation |  | 5,404,609 |  | 5,366,204 |
| Total property, plant and equipment, net |  | 1,254,832 |  | 1,245,487 |
| Other assets |  | 28,254 |  | 37,672 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 16,925,585 | \$ | $\underline{\text { 15,255,955 }}$ |

## BALANCE SHEETS

(continued)

## LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

## Current liabilities:

Accounts payable
Accrued expenses
Income taxes payable
Total current liabilities

Deferred income taxes
Stockholders' equity:
Common stock $\$ .10$ par value, authorized, $10,000,000$ shares; $4,596,439$ shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

Accumulated other comprehensive loss
Retained earnings
Total stockholders' equity
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

MARCH 31,
2012
(UNAUDITED)
\$
127,506
794,129
501,542
1,423,177

97,565

459,644
96,796
14,848,403
15,404,843
\$ $\quad \underline{\underline{16,925,585}}$

DECEMBER 31, 2011
\$ 400,389
676,959
$\frac{---}{1,077,348}$

64,578

459,644
34,612
13,619,773
14,114,029
\$ 15,255,955

## UNITED-GUARDIAN, INC.

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(UNAUDITED)

|  |  | THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{2012}$ |  | $\underline{2011}$ |  |
| Cash flows from operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ | 1,228,630 | \$ | 1,166,183 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 66,943 |  | 57,269 |
| Realized loss on sale of investments |  | 6,489 |  | --- |
| Realized (gain) loss on sale of asset |  | $(2,750)$ |  | 5,253 |
| Increase (decrease) in cash resulting from changes in operating assets and liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable |  | 124,047 |  | $(653,340)$ |
| Inventories |  | 210,859 |  | 153,680 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets |  | $(4,224)$ |  | 21,352 |
| Accounts payable |  | $(272,883)$ |  | 180,313 |
| Accrued expenses and taxes payable |  | 697,325 |  | 492,354 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | $\underline{2,054,436}$ |  | 1,423,064 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment |  | $(66,870)$ |  | $(32,572)$ |
| Proceeds from sales of assets |  | 2,750 |  | 15,154 |
| Proceeds from sale of marketable securities |  | 80,744 |  | --- |
| Purchase of marketable securities |  | (1,579,846) |  | $(356,598)$ |
| Net cash used in investing activities |  | $(1,563,222)$ |  | (374,016) |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents |  | 491,214 |  | 1,049,048 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period |  | 1,090,974 |  | 1,514,589 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ | 1,582,188 | \$ | 2,563,637 |

# NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) 

1. Nature of Business

United-Guardian, Inc. (the "Company") is a Delaware corporation that, through its Guardian Laboratories division, conducts research, product development, manufacturing and marketing of cosmetic ingredients and other personal care products, pharmaceuticals, medical and health care products and proprietary specialty industrial products.
2. Basis of Presentation

Interim financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information and pursuant to the requirements for reporting on Form 10-Q and Regulation SX. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting solely of normal recurring accruals, considered necessary for the fair presentation of financial statements for the interim periods have been included. The results of operations for the current period are not necessarily indicative of results that ultimately may be achieved for any other interim period or for the year ending December 31, 2012. The interim unaudited financial statements and notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.
3. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company maintains a stock-based compensation plan for its employees and directors, which is more fully described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011. The Company recognizes the fair value of all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, as a compensation expense in the financial statements.

As of March 31, 2012, the Company had no share-based awards outstanding and exercisable and did not grant any options during the three months ended March 31, 2012.

As of March 31, 2012, there was no remaining unrecognized compensation cost related to the non-vested share-based compensation arrangements granted under the Company's plans.

The Company did not record any stock-based compensation expense during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2012 and 2011.

The Company did not receive any proceeds from the exercise of options during the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011.

## 4. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2011, FASB issued an amendment to the disclosure requirements for the presentation of comprehensive income. The amendment requires that all non-owner changes in stockholders' equity be presented either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two
separate but consecutive statements. This guidance is effective retrospectively for the interim periods and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The Company adopted this amendment effective January 1, 2012. The adoption of this amendment did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operation.
5. Investments

The fair values of the Company's marketable securities are determined in accordance with GAAP, with fair value being defined as the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. As a basis for considering such assumptions, the Company utilizes the three-tier value hierarchy, as prescribed by GAAP, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

- Level 1 - inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 - inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially for the full term of the financial statement.
- Level 3 - inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The following available-for-sale securities, which comprise all the Company's marketable securities, are re-measured to fair value on a recurring basis and are valued using Level 1 inputs, which are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets in active markets.

March 31, 2012
Cost Fair Value
Unrealized
Gain (Loss)

## Available for sale:

U.S. treasury and agencies:

Maturities within 1 year
Corporate bonds
Maturities within 1 year
Maturities after 1 year through 5 years
Total corporate bonds
Fixed income mutual funds
Equity and other mutual funds

| Cost |  | Fair Value | Unrealized Gain (Loss) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 249,137 | \$ 231,657 | \$ | $(17,480)$ |
|  | 185,747 | 171,757 |  | $(13,990)$ |
|  | 203,920 | 203,150 |  | (770) |
|  | 389,667 | 374,907 |  | (14,760) |
|  | 9,841,477 | 10,002,617 |  | 161,140 |
|  | 255,114 | 274,358 |  | 19,244 |
| \$ | $\underline{\underline{10,735,395}}$ | \$ 10,883,539 | \$ | $\underline{\underline{148,144}}$ |


| A | Cost |  | Fair Value |  | Gain (Loss) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. treasury and agencies |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maturities within 1 year | \$ | 249,137 | \$ | 234,388 | \$ | $(14,749)$ |
| Corporate bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mature within 1 year |  | 267,251 |  | 247,719 |  | $(19,532)$ |
| Maturities after 1 year through 5 years |  | 203,920 |  | 195,899 |  | $(8,021)$ |
| Total corporate bonds |  | 471,171 |  | 443,618 |  | $(27,553)$ |
| Fixed income mutual funds |  | 8,268,624 |  | 8,372,216 |  | 103,592 |
| Equity and other mutual funds |  | 253,850 |  | 245,533 |  | $(8,317)$ |
|  | \$ | 9,242,782 | \$ | 9,295,755 | \$ | 52,973 |

Proceeds from the sale and redemption of marketable securities amounted to $\$ 80,744$ for the first quarter of 2012, and generated realized losses of $\$ 6,489$. There were no redemptions of marketable securities in the first quarter of 2011.

Investment income consisted principally of interest income from bonds and money market funds and dividend income from bond funds and mutual funds.

Marketable securities include investments in equity mutual funds, government securities and corporate bonds which are classified as "available-for-sale" securities and are reported at their fair values. Unrealized gains and losses on "available-for-sale" securities are reported as accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in stockholders' equity, net of the related tax effects. Investment income is recognized when earned. Realized gains and loses on sales of investments are determined on a specific identification basis.
6. Inventories

|  |  | March 31, 2012 | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ \underline{2011} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventories consist of the following: |  |  |  |  |
| Raw materials and work in process | \$ | 548,356 | \$ | 470,532 |
| Finished products |  | 708,219 |  | 996,902 |
|  | \$ | $\underline{\underline{1,256,575}}$ |  | , 467,434 |

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or current market value. Cost is determined using the average cost method, which approximates cost determined by the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") method. Finished products inventories at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 are stated net of a reserve of $\$ 20,000$ for slow moving and obsolete inventory.
7. Supplemental Financial Statement Information

For purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

For the first quarter of 2012 there was a cash payment for taxes in the amount $\$ 9,245$, as compared with no payment in the first quarter of 2011. There were no payments for interest for the first quarters of 2012 and 2011.

Research and development expenses amounted to $\$ 146,342$ and $\$ 127,271$ for the first quarters of 2012 and 2011, respectively, and are included in operating expenses.

There were no dividends paid in the first quarters of 2012 and 2011.
8. Income Taxes

The Company's tax provision is based on its estimated annual effective tax rate. The Company continues to fully recognize its tax benefits, which are offset by a valuation allowance to the extent that it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will not be realized. As of December 31, 2011 and March 31, 2012, the Company did not have any unrecognized tax benefits.

The Company files consolidated Federal income tax returns in the United States with its inactive subsidiary, and separate income tax returns in New York State. The Company is subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service and by New York State for years 2008 through 2011.

The Company's policy is to recognize interest and penalties as interest expense.
9. Comprehensive Income

Accumulated other comprehensive income comprises unrealized gains and losses on marketable securities net of the related tax effect.
10. Defined Contribution Plan

The Company sponsors a $401(k)$ defined contribution plan ("DC Plan") that provides for a dollar-for-dollar employer matching contribution of the first $4 \%$ of each employee's pay. Employees become fully vested in employer matching contributions after one year of employment. The Company accrued $\$ 43,750$ in contributions for each of the first quarters of 2012 and 2011. For the first quarters of 2012 and 2011 the Company did not make any discretionary contributions to the DC Plan.
11. Related Party Transactions

For the first quarter of 2012 the Company made no payments to Henry Globus, a former officer and director of the Company who passed away in December 2011, as compared with the first quarter of 2011, in which the Company paid him $\$ 5,574$. The payments were for consulting services in accordance with his employment termination agreement of 1988.

During the first quarter of 2011 the Company sold one of its vehicles, with a book value of $\$ 20,407$, to one of its Vice President's for $\$ 15,154$, the vehicle's fair market value, as part of his severance package. As a result, the Company recognized a loss of \$5,253.

Accrued Expenses

|  |  | March 31, 2012 | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ \underline{2011} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accrued bonuses | \$ | 300,000 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Accrued distribution fees |  | 193,904 |  | 191,171 |
| Payroll and related expenses |  | 177,475 |  | 80,986 |
| Other |  | 122,750 |  | 204,802 |
|  | \$ | 794,129 | \$ | 676,959 |

## Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements made in this Form 10-Q, which are not purely historical, are forward-looking statements with respect to the goals, plans, objectives, intentions, expectations, financial condition, results of operations, future performance and business of the Company. Forwardlooking statements may be identified by the use of such words as "believes," "may," "will," "should," "intends," "plans," "estimates," or "anticipates" or other similar expressions.

Forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, and important factors (many of which are beyond our control) could cause actual results to differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. In addition to those specific risks and uncertainties set forth in the Company's reports currently on file with the SEC, some other factors that may affect the future results of operations of the Company are: the development of products that may be superior to those of the Company; changes in the quality or composition of the Company's products; lack of market acceptance of the Company's products; the Company's ability to develop new products; general economic or industry conditions; intellectual property rights; changes in interest rates; new legislation or regulatory requirements; conditions of the securities markets; the Company's ability to raise capital; changes in accounting principles, policies or guidelines; financial or political instability; acts of war or terrorism; and other economic, competitive, governmental, regulatory and technical factors that may affect the Company's operations, products, services and prices.

Accordingly, results actually achieved may differ materially from those anticipated as a result of such forward-looking statements, and those statements speak only as of the date they are made. The Company does not undertake, and specifically disclaims, any obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of such statements.

## OVERVIEW

The Company is a Delaware corporation that conducts research, product development, manufacturing and marketing of cosmetic ingredients, personal and health care products, pharmaceuticals, and specialty industrial products. All of the products that the Company manufactures, with the exception of its RENACIDIN IRRIGATION ${ }^{\circledR}$ ("RENACIDIN"), are produced at its facility in Hauppauge, New York, and are marketed through marketing partners,
distributors, wholesalers, direct advertising, mailings, and trade exhibitions. Its most important personal care product line is its LUBRAJEL ${ }^{\circledR}$ line of water-based moisturizing and lubricating gels. It also sells two pharmaceutical products for urological uses. Those products are sold primarily through the major drug wholesalers, which in turn sell the products to pharmacies, hospitals, nursing homes and other long-term care facilities, and to government agencies, primarily the Veteran's Administration.

The Company's pharmaceutical products are distributed primarily in the United States. Its personal care products are marketed worldwide by five marketing partners, of which Ashland Specialty Ingredients ("ASI") (formerly International Specialty Products, Inc) purchases the largest volume of products from the Company. Approximately one-half of the Company's products are sold, either directly or through the Company's marketing partners, to end users located outside of the United States.

While the Company does have competition in the marketplace for some of its products, many of its products are either unique in their field or have some unique characteristics, and therefore are not in direct competition with the products of other pharmaceutical, specialty chemical, or health care companies. Many of the Company's products are manufactured using patented or proprietary processes. The Company's research and development department is actively working on the development of new products to expand the Company's line of personal care and performance products.

The Company recognizes revenue when products are shipped, title and risk of loss pass to the customers, persuasive evidence of a sales arrangement exists, and collections are reasonably assured. An allowance for returns, based on historical experience, is taken as a reduction of sales within the same period the revenue is recognized.

The Company has been issued many patents and trademarks and intends, whenever possible, to make efforts to obtain patents in connection with its product development program.

## CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, the discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations are based on its financial statements, which have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of those financial statements required the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the carrying value of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses reported in those financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions can be subjective and complex, and consequently actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions. The Company's most critical accounting policies relate to revenue recognition, concentration of credit risk, inventory, patents, and income taxes. Since December 31, 2011, there have been no significant changes to the assumptions and estimates related to those critical accounting policies.

The following discussion and analysis covers material changes in the financial condition of the Company since the year ended December 31, 2011, and a comparison of the results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and March 31, 2011. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation" included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## Sales

Net sales for the first quarter of 2012 increased by $\$ 246,643$ (6.8\%) as compared with the first quarter of 2011. The change in net sales for the three-month period ended March 31, 2012 was primarily attributable to sales of the Company's products, as discussed below.
(a) Personal care products: For the first quarter of 2012 the Company's gross sales of personal care products increased by $\$ 125,653$ (5.0\%) when compared with the same period in 2011. This increase was due to an increase of $\$ 141,324(6.8 \%)$ in sales to the Company's largest marketing partner for the first quarter of 2012 when compared with the same period in 2011. The Company believes that the overall increase in personal care product sales was due to a number of factors, including an increase in demand for the Company's products, the replenishment of low inventory levels of certain products by the Company's largest marketing partner, and the timing of customer orders.
(b) Pharmaceuticals: Gross sales of pharmaceuticals increased by $\$ 395,014$ (138.9\%) in the first quarter of 2012 compared with the same period in 2011. The increase was primarily due to increased sales of RENACIDIN, which had normal production and availability in the first quarter of 2012 compared with limited availability in the first quarter of 2011. The limited availability in the first quarter of 2011 was due to the temporary curtailment of production by the Company's sole supplier of RENACIDIN from late 2010 until early 2011, due to regulatory issues unrelated to RENACIDIN. There were no such production issues in the first quarter of 2012.
(c) Medical (non-pharmaceutical) products: Gross sales of the Company's medical products decreased $\$ 242,131$ ( $26.9 \%$ ) for the first quarter of 2012 when compared with the same period in 2011. The Company believes the decrease was primarily due to the timing of customer orders.
(d) Industrial and other products: Sales of the Company's industrial products, as well as other miscellaneous products, decreased by \$7,230 (25.1\%) for the first quarter of 2012 compared with the same period in 2011.

In addition to the above changes in sales, net sales allowances increased by $\$ 24,663$ (41.6\%) for the first quarter of 2012 when compared with the same period in 2011. This increase was primarily due to an increase in fees paid to the Veterans' Administration.

## Cost of Sales

Cost of sales as a percentage of sales decreased slightly to $39.6 \%$ for the first quarter of 2012 from $40.1 \%$ for the first quarter in 2011. This was due to decreases in payroll, utilities, and insurance costs.

## Operating Expenses

Operating expenses consist of selling, general, and administrative expenses. Operating expenses increased $\$ 81,717$ (15.7\%) for the first quarter of 2012 compared with the first quarter of 2011. This increase was primarily attributable to increases in advertising, payroll and payroll related expenses, and real estate taxes. Real estate taxes were higher due to a refund that we received in the first quarter of 2011, which offset some of the real estate taxes. There was no such refund in the first quarter of 2012.

## Other Income

Other income increased \$6,271 (9.5\%) for the first quarter 2012 when compared with the comparable period in 2011. This was the result of an increase in realized gains from the sale of Company assets.

## Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes increased by $\$ 29,500$ (5.3\%) for the first quarter of 2012 when compared with the same period in 2011. This increase is mainly due to an increase in net income from operations before taxes of $\$ 91,947$ ( $5.3 \%$ ) in 2012 when compared with 2011.

The Company's effective income tax rate was approximately $33.0 \%$ for the first quarter of 2012 and 2011, and is expected to remain consistent for the current fiscal year.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Working capital increased by $\$ 1,323,874$ to $\$ 14,219,322$ at March 31, 2012 from $\$ 12,895,448$ at December 31, 2011. The increase in working capital is primarily due to an increase in marketable securities. The current ratio decreased to 11.0 to 1 at March 31, 2012 from 13.0 to 1 at December 31, 2011. The decrease in the current ratio was primarily due to the effect of an increase in income taxes payable.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2012, the average period of time that an account receivable was outstanding was approximately 37 days. The average period of time that an account receivable was outstanding during the three-month period ended March 31, 2011 was 35 days. The increase was mainly due to a few customers who were paying more slowly than normal during the three-month period ended March 31, 2012.

The Company believes that its working capital is and will continue to be sufficient to support its operating requirements for at least the next twelve months. The Company does not expect to incur any significant capital expenditures for the remainder of 2012.

The Company generated cash from operations of $\$ 2,054,436$ and $\$ 1,423,064$ for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and March 31, 2011, respectively. The increase in cash was primarily due to an increase in accrued expenses and taxes payable, and a decrease in accounts receivable.

Cash used in investing activities for the three-month period ended March 31, 2012 was $\$ 1,563,222$, while cash used in investing activities for the three-month period ending March 31, 2011 was $\$ 374,016$. This decrease in cash was primarily due to an increase in the amount of marketable securities purchased in the first quarter of 2012 compared with the first quarter of 2011.

There was no cash used in financing activities for the first quarters of 2012 and 2011.
The Company expects to continue to use its cash to make dividend payments, to purchase marketable securities, and to take advantage of other opportunities that are in the best interests of the Company, should they arise.

## RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Please see Note 4 to the Financial Statements for a description of recent accounting pronouncements, including the expected dates of adoption and the anticipated impact on the financial statements.

## OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet transactions that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on the Company's financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

## CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS

The information to be reported under this item is not required of smaller reporting companies.

## Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

The information to be reported under this item is not required of smaller reporting companies.

## Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company's management, including its Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, has evaluated the design, operation, and effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"). There are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of disclosure controls and procedures, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of the controls and procedures. Accordingly, even effective disclosure controls and procedures can only provide reasonable assurance of achieving their control objectives. Based upon the evaluation performed by the Company's management, including its Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, it was determined that, as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective in providing reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the reports filed or submitted pursuant to the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding disclosures.

## (b) CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Company's Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer have determined that, during the period covered by this quarterly report, there were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting. They have also concluded that there were no significant changes in the Company's internal controls after the date of the evaluation.

## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

NONE
ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS
The information to be reported under this item is not required of smaller reporting companies.
ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

NONE
ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES
NONE
ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES
NONE
ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION
NONE

## ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

31.1 Certification of Kenneth H. Globus, President and Principal Executive Officer of the Company, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2 Certification of Robert S. Rubinger, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

32 Certifications of Principal Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

## SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

## UNITED-GUARDIAN, INC. <br> (Registrant)

By: /S/ KENNETH H. GLOBUS<br>Kenneth H. Globus<br>President

Date: May 8, 2012
By: /S/ ROBERT S. RUBINGER
Robert S. Rubinger
Chief Financial Officer

